



Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.—All kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation
of prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

The Subscriber

INFORMS THE PUBLIC,
That he manufactures and has for sale, at his
shop on the corner of Fairfax and Prince-
streets—

STILLS of different sizes—
COPPER and BRASS KETTLES of all
sizes—A general assortment of TIN WARE
—and like wise executes all kinds of BLACK-
SMITH WORK.

For Sale or Rent,

A two-story Brick House, at the lower end
of Prince-street, in a good situation for busi-
ness and calculated to accommodate a family.

TO LEASE,

ON A GROUND RENT FOR EVER,
Sixty-two feet of Ground, at the upper-end
of King-street—35 feet on Royal-street, be-
tween Prince and Duke-streets.

The highest price given for old copper,
Brass, Lead and Pewter—and all kinds of
Copper and Brass work repaired.

George M'Munn.

August 25. 3m

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to
aid the funds of the *Charitable Marine So-*
ciety of Baltimore.

1 prize of	5000	Dollars is	5000
1 —	2500	—	2500
1 —	1500	—	2000
1 —	750	—	3000
1 —	300	—	3000
1 —	150	—	3000
1 —	75	—	8000
1 —	30	—	2400
1 —	20	—	4000
1 —	10	—	3000
1 —	5	—	30,000

1 First drawn blank	200
1 — after 2000 tickets	200
1 — 4000	200
1 — 6000	200
1 — 8000	400
1 — 10,000	400
1 — 12,000	500
1 — 14,000	1000
1 — 16,000	2000
1 Last drawn blank	3000

6168 Prizes—amounting to Dolls. 75,000
1362 Blank s.—Sum raised }
including expence, } 15,000

From the above Scheme, it appears that
there are less than two blanks to a prize, and
that the prizes are to be paid without deduc-
tion.

The drawing will positively commence on
the 24th of next month, and will be complet-
ed in ten weeks. Tickets at \$5 50 cents,
for sale at R. GRAY'S Book Store, where
the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be
examined free of expence. Prizes in the last
New York Lottery taken in payment for tick-
ets in this.

Orders for tickets from the country, enclos-
ing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually
attended to, and early information given of
their fate.

Charitable Marine Society Lottery.

The drawing begins this-day.—First drawn
blank entitled to Two Hundred Dollars.

ROBERT GRAY,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, KING-STREET,
HAVING made a purchase of a number
of TICKETS in the above Lottery, of-
fers them for sale, in whole, half, or quarters
until further notice, at the following rate.

Whole Tickets,	\$5 75
Half do.	3 00
Quarter do.	1 50

The price will be regulated as the drawing
proceeds by the state of the wheel, informa-
tion of which will be given at any time, by
applying as above.

Warranted undrawn tickets will be ex-
changed for prizes, or the highest price in
cash given for prizes as soon as drawn. All
tickets sold by R. GRAY, will be examined
and every information respecting the Lottery
given without charge.

August 24.

JUST RECEIVED,

A few barrels very fresh LIMES, in ex-
cellent order, which will be sold low.

Thomas Patten.

September 7.

Just Received,

A quantity of writing and wrapping Paper,
1 Lady's elegant Mahogany Secretary,
1 portable Writing Desk,
A quantity of women's Morocco Shoes,
30 boxes fresh Hyson and Young Hyson
Tea,
20 bbls. Tanners' Oil,
For Sale by

John G. Ladd.

August 30.

JUST RECEIVED,

FOR SALE BY

R. GRAY:

Clarkson's Portraiture of Quak-
erism;
3 volumes octavo.

FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;

OR,

THE REMOVAL

OF THE

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT,

A Farce.

August 11.

Horse Shoeing Warranted.

THOMAS WHITE, JUN.

Blacksmith and Farrier,

ACQUAINTS his customers and the pub-
lic in general, that he has opened a shop
at the lower end of Union street, adjoining
Mr. John Hunter's ship yard, for the purpose
of shoeing horses, in which line his abilities
needs no comment—and begs leave to solicit
a share of the patronage of a generous public,
and to assure them that any work in the line
of his profession, shall not be surpassed by any
on the continent.

Blacksmith work of all kinds and description,
executed in a neat and workmanlike manner.
N. B. Those who favor him with their cus-
tom will have the advantage of receiving his
advice and attention in farriery gratis.

A couple of smart Lads, from 14 to
16 years of age, will be taken as apprentices,
and treated with kindness, and strict attention
paid to their morals.

September 5.

d1m2awom

The Stages South of Alexandria.

ON the first of October next the Mail
Stage will commence running as fol-
lows between Alexandria and Petersburg in
Virginia:

Will leave Alexandria every day at 6
o'clock in the evening, and arrive at Dumfries
by 5 in the morning—Leave Dumfries at 6
and arrive at Fredericksburg by 11 1-2 in the
morning—Leave Fredericksburg at 12 (noon)
and arrive at Richmond the next morning by 6—
Leave Richmond at 6 1-2 and arrive at
Petersburg by 11 1-2 in the morning.

Returning, will leave Petersburg every
day at 12 1-2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria
in the same time. This stage will carry no
more than 2 passengers on any account what-
ever, and not more than 14 lb. of baggage
can be allowed to each passenger.

An Accommodation Stage between Alex-
andria and Petersburg will also commence
running at the same time, every other day
throughout the year, without regard to Sun-
days—and will travel only in the day time.—
On this line it is the intention of the owners
to study the wishes and the convenience of
passengers. Still, however, regard must be
had to time—Going south from Alexandria
they will breakfast at Occoquan, dine at Staf-
ford Court-House, and lodge at Fredericks-
burg.—The next day will breakfast at the
Bowling Green, dine at the Oaks, and lodge
at Richmond. And on the third day will
breakfast at the Half-Way house and dine at
Petersburg.

Returning, will dine at the Half-Way house
and lodge at Richmond. Early in the morn-
ing, breakfast at the Oaks, dine at the Bowling
Green, and lodge at Fredericksburg. Next
morning, will breakfast at Stafford court house,
dine at Occoquan, and lodge at Alexandria.

The owners on this line too, have to re-
quest that passengers will be as moderate as
possible in the quantity of their baggage, as
any thing more than a small trunk or parcel
which will go within the body of the stage
will be an extra charge.

The Proprietors.

August 24

PATENT SHOT.

Two and a half tons PATENT SHOT as
sorted, from BB to No. 10, a part of which is
of American manufacture—for sale by

John Roberts.

September 14.

G. W. CARLIN,

Returns his most grateful thanks to the in-
habitants of this town and its vicinity, for their
former favors, and earnestly solicits a conti-
nuance of the same. He likewise takes this
opportunity of informing them, that he in-
tends to commence his NIGHT SCHOOL
on the 19th of this instant. Those who wish
to be instructed in either of the branches he
has heretofore taught, will please to make
early application, as the number of pupils will
be limited.

September 17.

Bricklayers & Masons wanted.

The subscriber wishes to employ some
Bricklayers and Masons at Fort Warburton—
he will give One Dollar and 73 Cents per day.
Apply at the Fort.

Oswald Warner.

September 20.

Valuable Property for Sale.

On SATURDAY, the 15th day of Octo-
ber next, at eleven o'clock, will be sold, on
the premises, and immediate possession
given—

A Lot of Ground, on which
is erected a good substantial two story frame
house, beginning on the north side of Prince-
street, 208 feet 1 and 1-4 inches to the west-
ward of Union-street, and fronting on Prince-
street 17 feet 2 1-4 inches, and is 88 feet 3
1-2 inches in depth, subject to a ground rent
of 18 pounds, Virginia currency, a year.

And immediately afterwards, also on the pre-
mises,

A Lot of Ground, on the west
side of Pitt-street, beginning 154 feet to the
southward of Prince street, being 22 feet 6
inches front, and 123 feet 5 inches deep, ad-
joining ground of Mr. Chapin.

The above property will be sold under a
deed of trust to secure the payment of a debt
due to the Bank of Alexandria, on a credit of
6, 12 and 18 months, with interest, which is
to be included in satisfactory notes negotiable
at the said Bank; and it will be optional with
the purchaser either to receive a conveyance
in fee simple immediately after the sale and
give a deed of trust on the property to secure
the payment of the notes, or to have his title
on the last payment being made.

James Keith,

George W. Craik,

Trustees.

September 13.

Patent Shot, &c.

ons Patent Shot, assorted, B tone.
nogsheds brown Sugars.

222 lbs. green Coffee.

imperial Tea, of a very superior quali-
ty, in quarter chests, boxes and can-
isters.

50 barrels choice Whiskey.

Jamaica Spirits, (for family use)—war-
ranted seven years old.

40 boxes Muscatel Raisins.

With a general assortment of Wines, Li-
quors, and Groceries as usual—

FOR SALE BY

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 15.

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, confit
ing of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osna-
burghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and
Checks and Stripes.

1000 pieces Nankeen

Russia Sheetting and Duck

1 bale Writing Paper

50 bags of black Pepper of the best qua-
lity, and will be sold very low

Sugars and Coffee

40 hds Molasses

1 pipe port Wine

10 do. Holland Gin

5 do. French Brandy

7 do. Jamaica Spirits:
A quantity of seal Leather, Shoes, Sper-
maceti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.
April 7.

For Freight,

The Schooner

CHARLES,

CAPTAIN M'LELLAN;

Will take about 800 barrels on
freight to BOSTON or any Eastern Port, and
will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days.
Apply to

Lawrason and Fowle,

Who have now landing from said Schooner, for
sale.

80 hogsheds retailing Molasses;
8 do. Jamaica Rum,
13 ton St. Petersburg Hemp,
100 bolts Ravens Duck

FOR BOSTON,

The regular trading Schooner

HAZARD;

Capt. NEWCOMB—

Will sail in a few days. For
Freight of 6 or 700 barrels, or passage having
elegant accommodations. Apply as above.
September 19. 3aw3w

The BARK

PLOUGH BOY,

For freight or charter to any

port in the U. States,

Is in prime order, and will be
ready to take in a cargo in ten days—her bur-
then 150 tons. Application to be made to

A. Scholfield.

September 21.

co3t

Public Sale.

ON TUESDAY next, will be sold, at the
Vendue Store, on a credit of six months, for
approved endorsed negotiable notes, an elegant
GIG with HARNESS complete, and two Hor-
ses, belonging to the estate of J. WATTS, de-
ceased.

P. G. Marsteller.

September 20.

dts

WANTED,

A FEW LABORERS.

Andrew Bartle.

September 14

d

CLARET, &c.

10 Cases Fine Old Medoc Claret,
London Particular Madeira,
Marsala or Sicily do.
A few Bags Best Soft Shelled Almonds,
Spanish Segars, 1st and 2d quality,

FOR SALE BY

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 27.

Removal.

The subscriber has removed his store to a
situation near the south corner of King and
Alfred-streets, where he proposes to keep a
constant supply of Wheat, and Rye Flour,
Corn Meal, Bran, Shorts, Chop'd Rye, Salt,
Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, best Vinegar,
Soap, Candles, &c. which he will sell on the
usual terms.

George Drinker.

9th month, 2d.

co3w

SAMUEL WHEELER

Respectfully informs his Customers and the
Public,

THAT he has removed from his former
stand on Fairfax-street, to the store next to
the Washington tavern on King-street, where
he has for sale, a good assortment of SHOES
of the best quality.

9th month, 5th.

co

LAWRASON & FOWLE,

Have just Received,

60 crates assorted Liverpool Ware.

Which will be sold at a low advance.

Likewise for schr. Lark,

1000 sides red Seal Leather.

5 boxes Wool Cards.

September 12

3aw3w

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE

3500 feet BLACK WALNUT PLANE,
one inch thick to three.

ALSO.

SCANTLING, of different sizes—all of
which are of good quality and will be sold
low for cash.

Charles Scott.

September 2.

co3t

Alexandria Daily Gazette.
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

From the WASHINGTON FEDERALIST.

NORTH CAROLINA, Aug. 31, 1808.

SIR,

I am in the regular habit of reading as well the National Intelligencer, edited by Mr. Smith, at Washington, as your paper, being a subscriber to both; and through your paper (as the privilege might not be accorded to be by Mr. Smith) I beg leave to be indulged with a few remarks relative to the late congressional elections in this state: with a view to correct some errors, into which he has fallen on this subject, and which ought not to escape notice. In his paper of the 16th he says, "the greatest exertions were made by the opposition party to gain their point at the election which took place on Thursday and Friday last in the state of North Carolina."—Now, it is a fact, and to their reproach be it told, that the exertions of the federalists of this state at the late election, were confined to five of the twelve congressional districts.

Mr. Smith is ever thus informed, that in 4 out of those 5 districts, federal candidates were successful against true-blooded democratic candidates, members of the last memorable session of Congress, the worthy subjects of Mr. Smith's eulogistic press, successful, by majorities so decided, as to afford no equivocal proofs to their disappointed opponents, to Mr. Jefferson's jesuitical little printer, and his more jesuitical master, that blind confidence, perpetual embargoes, the dictatorial influence of a foreign despot in our cabinet, the support of a pensioned traitor at the head, and the appointment of foreign renegades, daring revilers of Washington and hiring advocates of French tyranny and usurpation, to the subordinate commands of our army, with a long &c. of various other measures *equum generis*, form no proof of the political creed of the "Yeomanry" of North Carolina. Mr. Smith next informs the public, that "amongst other absurd and wilful misrepresentations the planters were told by printed handbills, assiduously circulated on the eve of the election, that salt would be four or five dollars a bushel in the ensuing autumn from the effects of the embargo." Protesting against the inference that an opinion, that such will be the effect of the embargo in the article of salt would be absurd, or even improbable, (for already it is advanced in price 50 per cent) yet it is believed by one who is no indifferent spectator of these elections, and whose eyes and ears were well awake to all the topics of discussion to which they gave rise, that the probable effects of the embargo on the price of salt was not one of them, much less that it formed the subject of "printed handbills assiduously circulated on the eve of election."—This assertion of Mr. Smith therefore, if not the creature of his own foreboding imagination, or the anticipation of a wicked conscience, must be the groundless suggestion of some mortified democrat, sympathizing with Mr. Smith in his chagrin, and kindly anxious to allay his grief with temporary, but fallacious consolation. No, Mr. Smith, the blunders, the incapacity, the folly, and the wickedness of that administration, which all your feeble powers have been so long prostituted to support, have at length become so obvious, and palpable to the sense, that to render it unpopular, a resort to the democratic artifices of falsehood and calumny, ever disdained by federalists, is not necessary.

On the other hand, I should greatly exceed the limits proper to be observed in this communication, should I undertake to enumerate but a small part of the innumerable host of absurd and base falsehood, wilful misrepresentations, and infamous impositions, circulated and attempted to be practised on the people, in our late elections, by those, of whom Mr. Smith, most impudently and hypocritically, says "they owe not their popularity to artifice or misrepresentation." It will be proper here barely to mention, that in one of the districts all Mr. Jefferson's newly levied recruits for his army of 6000 men, marched to the hustings in a body, and voted of course for his civil corps—as did also, their officers and such of the navy as could be spared from the arduous duty of annoying our commerce. This interference of the military at our elections, is illy brooked by the people, and was in defiance of the opinions of our soundest lawyers. We should like to learn from that profound civilian, Mr. Madison, or in some future number of the "Farmer," how far these votes of the soldiery have the sanction of his approbation. Let me now pursue this arch foe of an editor a little further.—In his paper of the 22d, he says, "It is with pleasure we have in our power to state the result of several other districts in North Carolina, in which this state have not disappointed the high opinion we have entertained of her." Oh, you insinuating ROGUE!

Wheedler, this is truly your first rate silky milky style." But on what do you found these self-transporting gratulations? Why in Mr. Macon's district the votes were for Mr. Macon, 2000. For any other person not one.

Mr. Macon is therefore indubitably elected! And Mr. Stanford is elected in his district, though opposed by a federalist of great personal influence.

Strange indeed! that Mr. Macon should have the votes of his district, when he had no opponent! Stranger still! that this should be relied on as proof that his constituents approve the conduct of the administration, and the late measures of congress; as well might the re-election of John Randolph be cited, to prove that his supporters were the advocates of Messrs. Jefferson and Madison, and considered the embargo act as a master-stroke of policy. The truth is that both Mr. Macon and Mr. Stanford have resisted the embargo and many other the most exceptionable parts of the ruinous system of public measures pursued by our government. The federalists are less disposed to quarrel with them, than Mr. Jefferson's admirers are. The gentleman opposed to Mr. Stanford, tho' of federal politics, and respectable talents, it is thought failed in his election from his backwardness in coming out with a full and explicit declaration of decided federal principles and reprobation of the Jeffersonian system of politics. In the district lately represented by Mr. Blackledge, "for which," (says Smith) we entertain some fears, but trust to the good sense of his constituents." His fears happily turn out to be well founded, and we shrewdly suspect, that when this finessing, cunning editor penned this remark, Mr. Stanley's election was as well known to him as it was to us. Their constituents at this difficult and alarming crisis of their affairs, have concluded that it would be more prudent and wise to trust the good sense of Mr. Stanley than to jeopardize their dearest interests by further confidence in the sense of Mr. Blackledge. Nor is it supposed, that it will be matter of a moment's regret with one of them, that for this transfer of their confidence, they are denounced by Mr. Jefferson's editor, as having forfeited their pretensions to "good sense." This unfortunate editor will have equal cause to bemoan the defection, degeneracy and folly of the people of the district lately represented by gen. Blount, who has been most ungratefully and cruelly turned to the "right about," notwithstanding "the patriotic part" (said by Mr. Smith in his paper of the 5th) to be taken by him during the last session of congress, and the "public dinner," and "spirited address," presented him on the occasion by the citizens of Tarborough. They have, however, had the generosity to relieve him from "the sacrifice of his personal feelings to the good of his country," so disinterestedly tendered by him.—Mr. Smith might perhaps have aided general Blount's election, and the republican cause throughout the union, had he paid the general the usual compliment of a full insertion of his reply to the Tarborough address. It certainly would have borne no mean comparison with the stupid, heterogeneous, disjointed stuff with which he is filling his columns, under the signature of Juriscola, or with the doughty performances of major Fenwick.

To conclude, when it shall be understood, that at this time North Carolina has but one federal representative on the floor of congress, and that at the next congress she will have at least four; that there were but five federal candidates at the late elections, all opposed by the now sitting members, and no opposition of any kind in several of the districts for which republican gentlemen are returned, that the current of public opinion sets "deep and strong" against those who have swindled themselves into the confidence of the people, and a conviction pervades all parts of the state, that by concert and activity, among the federalists at the late election, its whole representation might have been federalized. It will then be perceived how little cause Mr. Smith has for the exultation which he affects at the result of our late elections, and which is but one of his accustomed tricks to buoy up for a little the fainting spirits of his sinking patron. The ensuing election for president and vice president will, it is hoped, afford a juster criterion by which to test the strength of federalism and the popularity of Mr. Jefferson's administration in this state. We do not despair of the success of an unanimous anti-Madisonian ticket.

A NORTH CAROLINIAN.

STATE OF NAPLES.

Extract of a letter from Palermo, dated May 31.

"You were informed, in my last letter, of the loss of Scylla and Reggio. This however, is of little consequence, as the mass in Calabria have, since that period, had continual skirmishes with the French in every quarter of both Calabrias.—A few days ago intelligence was received that the Calabrese mass had landed on the shore of Gioja, after taking possession of the little fort, and killing all the garrison. They afterwards marched to the woods of Rosarno, where the French and Neapolitan force attacked them. The action was bloody, and lasted for several hours, but terminated to the advantage of the mass; many hundreds of the French and Neapolitans were killed, and many of them taken prisoners, amongst whom, it is reported, is the Prince Strongon Pignatelli.—It is clearly ascertained that the French have concentrated themselves in Reggio, Scylla, and Monteleone, and are beaten by the mass in every encounter. At Cozenza, both those who have been hitherto French partisans, and the mass have revolted. This compelled the French to quit their head quarters, and they burnt the hospital with 200 wounded French.—The French partisans in general are believed, in consequence of the cruelties and ill usage they have received from the French, to have repented, and to be disposed to make common cause with the Royalists. Should this be the case, the kingdom of Naples, together with the capital, must revert to its legitimate master. The mass in the Acuzzo are very near Venasco, which is not more than 40 miles from Naples. Not a month elapses, but they intercept the French mails and dispatches from and to Naples, which they bring to Palermo. They lately intercepted a mail, and killed four French dragoons who escorted it, together with the courier. It is scarcely possible to express the fear which the French in both Calabrias are actuated by at this moment; suffice it to say, that no one is allowed to be out of his house after nine o'clock at night, under pain of death. No one is allowed to go to church, except on Sunday. Only one mass is allowed to be celebrated at a time, and then only in the presence of a centinel, for fear the inhabitants should converse together. In the same manner they are prevented, as far as possible, from conversing together at home. The cathedral alone is allowed to be opened on Sunday, the other churches are shut. It remains to be seen, whether the Calabrese will suffer such government to exist.

From the news brought from Naples, it is known, that great want and misery prevail there. The population are in despair, and are ready to revolt, but they are not quite ripe for it, because our king does not wish them to carry it into practice at present. The poor people therefore suffer, in the hope that the king will at length send them succours, to enable them to carry such a project into effect. I doubt, however, whether the Neapolitans will any longer bear their sufferings.—Joseph Buonaparte has issued a proclamation stating, that he had been obliged to accompany his wife to Milan for the benefit of her health, the air of Naples not agreeing with her, and therefore recommending to his faithful subjects the defence of his states (such is the language of an infamous usurper.) At the same time, however, the gendarmes who were established by the French government have been disarmed. Every body is required under the penalty of death, to provide themselves with a card of safety, at an expence per month of 10 carlinos (about 3s. 8d.) for every housekeeper; 75 granos (about 2s. 8d.) for every one of the family; and 26 granos for every servant. You have here the deplorable state of the unfortunate kingdom of Naples, after two years and a half of French government. God preserve this poor kingdom from the effects of the despair of the people. The French themselves openly declare, that they are perfectly aware they cannot stay, the inhabitants being a set of Brigands, never to be tamed, even if the whole French force was to be collected there. Every day, therefore, of their stay seems to them a day too long. I trust in Divine Mercy for compassion on the people, and hope those who now govern us will soon be thoroughly convinced that it could be much better to be tranquil in their own country, than govern under the influence of so much fear, where they are so much hated."

From the Norfolk Publick Ledger.

MR. EDITOR,

I am one, who am heartily sick of the Embargo, and have noticed the various means which have been devised to get rid of it. Some are for petitions to the President and Congress; this plan has many objections, and I am informed, as far as relates to the President, has failed. Others (and amongst them you, Mr. Editor) are for changing men, as the most effectual mode to produce a change of measures; but this is a slow method, though a good one. My plan is remarkable for its simplicity, and certain of success. The Embargo has already cost this poor country in loss of property, loss of revenue, etc. nearly one hundred millions of dollars, and in one year from this time will cost us as much more. Now, sir, for my plan. France wants money, and we must give it, or she must have it, which is all the same thing. Let us immediately give France 20 millions of dollars, and off goes the embargo in a moment. Away goes all the decrees, orders and restrictions, and "America, Commerce and Freedom," will once more be the song.

In order to avoid the jealousy of John Bull, and to cover our honor from the imputation of paying tribute, the Emperor's august brother Joseph, can cede us one of his newly acquired Spanish provinces, (of which the right owner at present keeps him out) say Cuba, Porto Rico, or Mexico.

If this may plan (I call it mine, as no one else has ever mentioned it) is adopted, I shall offer myself a candidate for public favor and honor, but at present I remain snugly

Q in the Corner.

BOSTON, Sept. 12.

Arrived, the fast sailing ship Perserverance, capt Wilson, from the Isle of France, last from Pernambuco, (Cape St. Auguste Coast of Brazil,) in 32 days, with sugar, cotton, and ebony wood. Off the Cape of Good Hope experienced a tremendous gale of wind, in which the ship received damage. On the 27th June put into Pernambuco in distress—same night was boarded by boats, containing 40 armed men from the British armed ship Alexander, (formerly of Boston) capt. Atkins, who took possession of the ship on the ground of her coming within the Orders in Council, but as she did not she was released; afterwards detained by the Portuguese government on suspicion of the cargo being French property; but released July 27. When ready for sea, got on shore and remained 9 hours, but received no damage. Capt. Wilson was treated very politely by the commander and officers of the Alexander, and the other British vessels there. Left at Pernambuco, August 8, ship Alexander, Atkins, for London in 60 days; Ad. Berkeley, of London, for St. Salvador; brig Hetty, Graves, of Bristol, for do. ship Hope, Webster, of Liverpool, had arrived in distress, bound to Rio Janeiro, but was discharging; a British cutter, Lt. Drury, had touched in for a bowsprit, and had sailed for the Cape of Good Hope. The Ad. Berkeley was ready for sea—her commander, (capt. Irish) informed capt. Wilson, that there had existed an embargo in the United States, but he supposed it was of short duration. A Portuguese fleet of 15 sail of merchantmen, under convoy of a frigate and a brig of war, sailed, June 23, for England. A French national brig of war, from Cayenne, had arrived about 12 leagues from Pernambuco, and landed a boat with 12 men, when 11 of the men were cut off by the Portuguese, and made prisoners of war; one man escaped with the boat. A Mr. Georges had arrived there with a letter from capt. —, of Cape Cod, [for his wife] commander of the American schr. Molly, which vessel was detained at the Bay of All Saints, on her passage from Rio Janeiro for England, with a cargo of Brazil wood, which was not allowed to be exported, and it was supposed she would be condemned—the letter is on board Nancy, Smith. Flour was about 12 dollars. It was understood Buenos Ayres would shortly be attacked by the Portuguese and British. Spoke, April 30, lat. 23, 39, south, long. 33, 9, off the East Notal, ship Belvidere, Nichols, from Nantucket, out 11 months, bound on a whaling voyage; had 300 bbls. oil; captain, second and third officers very sick. Sept. 7, lat. 38 1-2, long. 62 1-2, passed an American ship of about 250 tons, yellow sides and no figure head, deeply laden, standing E. S. E. appeared to avoid speaking. Off Bermuda, a ladies sloop from the U. S. bound in; informed there were no English Cruisers on our coast.—In about lat. 14, bore down to speak a sloop to obtain information of any English cruizers on our coast; when she crowded sail and could not speak her—chased and fired at her. She was under American colors and was standing S. W. Sept. 13, 15 leagues E. S. E. of Cape Ann, schr. Sarah, 14 hours from Marblehead for the Banks. The ship Nancy, Smith, of Newburyport, for Boston, (laden with sugar) sailed in eve same evening. The ship Swift, Barker, of Newport, was at Rio Janeiro, from the Cape of Good Hope. Passengers—Capt. Henry Thompson, of Philadelphia; Mr. John Ritchie, of do; Doctor Martin, and Madam Monstil, on their way to France.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next, will be sold, at the Vendue-Store,
A variety of Household Furniture, belonging to the estate of John Wally, deceased.

Philip G. Marsteller.

September 22

LOTTERY OFFICE.

TICKETS in the Charitable Marine Society Lottery, now drawing, for sale at the office of the Alexandria Daily Gazette, price Five Dolls. & Seventy five cents. A regular list of the drawing will be received and information given gratis to those who purchase tickets.

August 9.

BY THIS

NEW YORK

Extract of a letter from the 11th, to a con

The ship Am New York, was to Characte, Fr "It is expected will shortly be res vessels are allowed

Translated for the

EXTRAORDINARY C

87

The following is the Don Joseph of the kingdom of another Count de M

"I have obtained the gates of this city destroyed or put to fire escaped have taken different points at out at all of them the Yesterlay second time with the city, but they offered to parley, lower in a heavy can to move, but I p reudous fire. In ounder which did mortars were serv short, the enemy h men in killed an ew vigor from the ew people are anim [Our translator in proclamation by ville, dated 14th out into his hands, ready published in y; and that this 3d July, which we purpose, contains d al and uninteresting

BALTIMO

DISTRES

During the gale, mage was sustained harbor. We have lives were lost, and more than has con many pleasure boat the river at the tim and as its violence. N. W. exceeded a pressed for many ve d that a Packet bo was upset, from w ens; but have not een or twenty sa several fine ships, driven with great e south side of th with sorrow, fearf and Coast.

Since writing the at one of the vess at by Capt. Brown captain amongst th

Extract of a letter

this city, dated

"HA

"We have had number of vessels; but after enq we find to our gre in ballast, and th continues with the We do indeed th colonies ought nires which are he Provisions contin e Dollars per b German linsens ve

At th number of or we shall com of this mon of a paper for times a week, all the mat ments publish per. The p DOLLARS pe Such of o as reside on mail goes bu be furnished paper in lie unless order

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW-YORK, September 20.
Extract of a letter from London, dated July 11th, to a commercial house in this city.

The ship Amsterdam-Packet, Sisson, New York, was yesterday chartered to go to Charante, France.

It is expected the blockading orders will shortly be rescinded. All American vessels are allowed to depart from Holland.

Translated for the Mercantile Advertiser.

EXTRAORDINARY GAZETTE OF VALENCIA

8th of July.

SARAGOSSA, July 4.

The following is a letter from his excellency Don Joseph Palafox, captain general of the kingdom of Arragon, to his political brother Count de Montijo:

"I have obtained a complete victory at the gates of this city. The French are destroyed or put to flight. Those who have escaped have taken refuge in the olive plantations. The enemy attacked me at five different points at one and the same time; but at all of them they have been completely routed. Yesterday the enemy attacked me a second time with an earnest desire to enter the city, but they were repulsed. They offered to parley, but they received my answer in a heavy cannonade. They attempted to move, but I poured upon them a tremendous fire. In the battery I had a 24 pounder which did great execution, and the mortars were served to admiration. In short, the enemy have lost a great number of men in killed and wounded. I receive great vigor from the enthusiasm with which my people are animated."

[Our translator informs us that the edict of proclamation by the Supreme Junta of Seville, dated 14th July, 1808, which we put into his hands, relates only to events already published in the papers of this country; and that the Seville Gazette of the 13th July, which we had given for the same purpose, contains local narratives, immaterial and uninteresting.]

BALTIMORE, September 21.

DISTRESSING GALE.

During the gale last evening, great damage was sustained by the shipping in the harbor. We have reason to fear that many lives were lost, and much injury sustained, more than has come to our knowledge, as many pleasure boats and bay craft were in the river at the time the gale commenced; and as its violence during half an hour, from N. W. exceeded any thing of the kind witnessed for many years past. We are informed that a Packet bound to the Eastern shore was upset, from which were lost five persons; but have not learnt their names. Fifteen or twenty sail, amongst which were several fine ships, broke their fasts and were driven with great violence high and dry on the south side of the basin. We anticipate with sorrow, fearful accounts from the Bay and Coast.

Since writing the above, we are informed that one of the vessels upset was commanded by Capt. Brown, bound to Cherrystone; and amongst the lost.

Extract of a letter to a respectable house in this city, dated

"HAVANNA, Sept. 7th 1808.

"We have had the pleasure of seeing a number of vessels coming in from your country; but after enquiring for their cargoes, we find to our great sorrow that they are all in ballast, and that your horrid Embargo continues with the same firmness as before. We do indeed think here, that Spain and her colonies ought not to suffer under measures which are hostile in their nature. Provisions continue high. Flour is Thirty Five Dollars per barrel. French silks and European linens very scarce."

At the solicitation of a number of our country friends, we shall commence, on the 9th of this month, the publication of a paper for the country, three times a week, which will contain all the matter and advertise ments published in the daily paper. The price will be Five Dollars per annum.

Such of our present patrons as reside on the route where the mail goes but once a week, will be furnished with the country paper in lieu of the daily one, unless ordered otherwise.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.

From the Brattleborough (Vt.) Reporter of Saturday last.

VERMONT ELECTION.

Statement of votes for governor, as far as we have been able to obtain them, which is principally from newspaper information:

Counties.	Towns.	Repub.	Dem. do.	Tichenor.	Smith.
Bennington,	13	6	9	992	1296
Windham,	16	15	4	2232	827
Windsor,	15	3	12	934	2113
Rutland,	25	8	17	1441	2307
Addison,	14	8	6	1183	904
Chittenden,	17	14	3	1255	659
Franklin,	14	9	5	1101	714
Grand-Isle,	2	2	0	246	66
Orange,	19	6	13	1184	1170
Caledonia,	4	3	1	421	281
Essex,	3	2	1	144	31
	76	71	11138	10368	

The following statement is from our correspondents, and other sources:

On the west side of the mountain,	
Federal majority,	5
Windham,	15
Windsor,	5
Orange,	6
Caledonia,	10
Orleans,	10
Essex,	4
	56

N. B. As it is true, that the west side of the mountain have such a majority—the above cannot be far from the real standing of the votes, allowing the Orleans statement correct.

At any rate, if the Orleans statement is right, there will be nine or ten federal majority. Governor Tichenor, as we said in our last paper, will be elected—so will the federal council—and certainly two, and we believe three, out of the four federal members to congress; but as the papers in the state have not thought it of consequence to give any statement of the votes for congress representatives, we cannot calculate with certainty.

The cargo of the schooner War Hawk, Chamings, from Cayenne, for New York, is carried into Antigua, cargo condemned, and vessel cleared. This vessel went out in ballast, and on her return was captured, and the cargo condemned, on the principle that it belonged to a Frenchman on board.

Flour at Antigua, the 4th September, 22 dollars, rice 12, tobacco 50 per cwt. pork 32, beef 26, corn 3 dollars per bushel, peas 2 50, rum 3s. 9d. Exchange 105.

MILITARY EXPEDITION.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Halifax, to a merchant in Boston, dated September 7.

"The troops here, commanded by sir George Prevost, are under orders for a distant secret expedition, and are nearly prepared. The number is about 4000. There are various conjectures as to the place of destination. Some persons suppose they are bound to Spain or Portugal, to assist the patriots; some that they are going against a French colony."

The above orders will serve to shew that no idea is now entertained of a war with the United States.

When the flood gate is open, and the feeding streams dammed up, the mill pond will soon run dry. A million a year to the army and all the out goes from the treasury, while all revenue is prevented by the embargo from coming in, will soon drain the treasury as dry as the mill pond. Then farmers look out.

The following doleful complaint is from the Richmond Enquirer.

"In one respect, the advocates of the Embargo do not stand upon equal ground. The evils and inconveniences of the embargo are before our eyes. They are facts, on which any man can expatiate and reason. But the evils of any other expedient are not completely realized. We can speculate on them with immense force of reasoning. But it is still, for the most part, speculation combating experience; conception combating fact. Those therefore, who advocate this measure, though they are surrounded by the strongest probabilities, are yet obliged to contrast facts, which no man can destroy, with probabilities, which prejudice may deny, or ignorance may not understand."

This is a hard case indeed, and I pity the poor creatures who are obliged in consequence of their situations to advocate such a measure. For with whatever "immensity of force," they may speculate; they will find that they cannot get rid of stubborn facts, and that ten thousand probabilities are not equal to one reality. (Fed. Repub.)

It is said, that in an interview with a deputation of the merchants of Bayonne, Napoleon asked them how commerce prospered. "We have none," said the deputies. Have you capitals? "Yes." What! merchants with money and not know how to employ it? "Too true, sire." Do you owe any thing? "No, your majesty." Then be contented, for you are better off than your emperor, he is in debt.

We insert the following, rather as an instance of fanciful research, than as an interpretation of prophecy, either probable in its result, or consistent with the section of inspiration in which it stands. (N. Y. Mer. Adv.)

Prophecy of the downfall of Bonaparte.

REVELATION, xiii. 1 & 18.—And I stood upon the sand of the sea, and saw a beast rise up out of the sea, having Seven Heads and Ten Horns, and upon his Horns Ten Crowns, and upon his Heads the name of Blasphemy.

* Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the number of the Beast—for it is the number of a man; and his number is SIX HUNDRED THREE SCORE AND SIX.

Explanation of the Table.

The letters in alphabetical order, with the figures attached to each show the Numerical portion of time: and by comparing the letters of his name with those in the first column will bring the number alluded to—SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIX, viz.

1	A	N	40
2	B	A	1
3	C	P	60
4	D	O	50
5	E	L	20
6	F	E	5
7	G	A	1
8	H	N	40
9	I		
10	K	B	2
20	L	U	110
30	M	O	50
40	N	N	40
50	O	A	1
60	P	P	60
70	Q	A	1
80	R	R	80
90	S	T	100
100	T	E	5
110	U		
120	V		665
130	W		
140	X	The Number of	
150	Y	the Beast.*	
160	Z		

HEADS OF THE FAMILY.
Napoleon
Lucien } Brothers of Napoleon
Joseph
Louis
Jerome
Madame Murat } Sisters of Napoleon
Princess de Borghese
Bonaparte was crowned December, 1804, and to June, 1808, is 42 months reign.

The beast is said to have arisen out of the sea. Bonaparte is a Corsican, and Corsica is an island surrounded by the sea.

From the New York Oracle.

THE MUFFLED DRUM.

"Favete linguis."
"With mute attentions wait."
HORACE.
Ah me! how sorrowful and slow,
With arms reversed the soldiers come,
Dire-sounding trumpets, full of woe,
And sad to hear the muffled drum!

Advancing to the house of prayer,
Still sadder flows the doleful strain,
Ev'n Industry forgets his care,
And joins the melancholy train!

O, after all the toils of war,
How blest the brave man lays him down!
His bed is a triumphal car,
His grave his glory and renown.

What though no friends nor kindred dear!
To grace his obsequies, attend;
His comrades are his brothers here,
And every hero is his friend.

See love and truth, all woe begone,
And beauty drooping in the crowd,
Their thoughts intent on him alone,
Who sleeps forever in his shroud!

Again the trumpet slowly sounds,
The soldiers last funeral hymn!
Again, the muffled drum rebounds,
And every eye with grief is dim.

The generous steed which late he rode,
Seems, too, its master to deplore,
And follows to his last abode,
The warrior—who returns no more.

For him, far hence, a mother sighs,
And fancies comforts yet to come!
He'll never bless her longing eyes—
She'll only hear the muffled drum!



SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,
Schr. Eliza, Marchent, Boyds Hele.
Produce—to the Master.
Maria, Carter, St. Marys,
Cora—to the Master.
Henry & Elizabeth, Bowcock, Tappan,
hannock—ditto.
Caroline, Hand, Eastern Branch,
different persons
Sloop Little Lady, Moore, Georgetown,
flour—to Lawrason & Fowle
Julian, Covert, St. Marys
produce—master
Betsey, Short, Kinsale
corn—do.

CLEARED,
Schr. Liberty, Hammond, Snow-Hill
by the Master.
Eagle, Key, Dumfries,
different Merchants.
Betsey, Walker, East River,
by the Master.
Resolution, Sterling, Snow Hill,
by the Master.
John, Hancock, Folly Landing,
by the Master.
Grey-Hound, Hamer, Edenton, N. C.
John Jamieson
Lark, Silver, Salem
John G. Ladd and Lawrason & Fowle
Sloop Montezuma, Palmer, Norfolk
M. Miller

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a Certificate for a Share in the Little River Turnpike Company, subscribed by Joseph W. Harrison, and transferred by him to me, Number 292, has been lost or mislaid, and that I shall apply to the Directors of the said Company for a renewal of said Certificate, on the 23d day of November next.

Richard Harrison.

September 23. law7t

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED

And for sale at R. GRAY'S Book-store, and MARCH'S, Georgetown,
PRICE 37 1/2 Cents,
AN

ADDRESS

TO THE
PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES;
On the Importance of encouraging
AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANU-
FACTURES:

TENDING TO SHew
That by a due encouragement of these essential interests, the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home.

TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF
The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington.
The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the plans proposed for extending his valuable race of animals, for the benefit of the country at large.

BY
GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Esq.
Of Arlington House, District of Columbia.

Booksellers supplied on the usual terms.
September 15.

WANTED,
A well disposed NEGRO GIRL, 12 or 13 years of age. For such well recommended, I will give a liberal price.

Cuthbert Powell.

September 12. Staw2w

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' court of said county, letters of administration with the will annexed, upon the estate of Mr. SAMUEL CRAIG, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, dec'd: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 9th day of September next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this ninth day of March, 1808.

John G. Ladd,
Administrator, with the will annexed,
of Samuel Craig, deceased.

August 5. an5w

PROPOSALS
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
A NEW WORK
ENTITLED,
THE MANUAL
OF THE
FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT
OR A
NEW AND COMPLETE
DICTIONARY
OF
THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.

- IN TWO PARTS:
1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*
CONTAINING,
1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonyms.
6. A dictionary of French homonyms.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.
The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

By **N. G. DUFIEF**,
Author of *Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.*

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

Subscriptions received by **R. GRAY**,
May 28.

TO RENT,

A three story Brick House and Lot, well calculated for business and the accommodation of a family, situate at the corner of Prince and Washington-streets, in an airy & healthy part of the town.—Possession given on the first day of August next.—Apply to *Philip Triplett*.

Edmund Denney.

July 11. eod.

NOTICE.

The subscriber meaning to decline the Dry Good business offers for sale, his entire Stock on hand, a very choice assortment of *GOODS*, adapted to the present and approaching seasons.—The terms low, and the credit liberal, for approved paper.

All those indebted to me by open account, are respectfully requested, if not convenient now to pay, to come forward and adjust the same by note.

Those indebted to the late concern of *Bennett and Watts*, are informed, that in consequence of the death of Mr. *Watts*, no further indulgence can be given, after the first of January ensuing—suits will then be ordered indiscriminately against all who may not attend to this notice.

Charles Bennett.

September 14 eodw
Just received per sch'r *Freighter*.

AND FOR SALE BY

Lawson and Fowle,

28,000 feet merchantable Lumber
20 hogsheads retailing Molasses
10 ditto Jamaica Rum.

September 13. Saw2w

TAKEN UP,

ON THE RIVER POTOMAC,

A Boat, 26 feet from stem to stern, strong and well built, has a flat bottom. The owner may have her again by proving property and paying charges.

John Brownell.

September 21. law3w

LOTTERY OFFICE.

Lottery Tickets for sale,
IN THE
PHILADELPHIA GRAND LOTTERIES,
By **R. H. HUGHES,**
—No. 69—
CHESNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA.
—
SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,
FOR THE
UNIVERSALIST CHURCH,

AUTHORIZED by an act of the general assembly of the state of Pennsylvania, passed the first day of February, 1808.

1 prize of 15,000 Dollars is	15,000
1 " 10,000	10,000
1 " 5,000	5,000
1 " 4,000	4,000
1 " 3,000	3,000
2 " 2,000	4,000
3 " 1,000	3,000
6 " 500	3,000
6 " 400	2,400
10 " 300	3,000
20 " 200	4,000
40 " 100	4,000
100 " 50	5,000
3516 " 12	42,192

3708 " 107,592
6 Stationary.

3714
First drawn blank first day's drawing 1,000
Do. when 1,500 tickets shall be drawn, 1,000
Do. 3,000 do. 1,000
Do. 5,000 do. 2,000
Do. 8,000 do. 2,000
First drawn blank on the last days drawing 10,000

12,460 Tickets at \$10 124,600 124,592
Subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.
Tickets at \$11

THE SECOND CLASS

OF THE
HOLY TRINITY CHURCH LOTTERY.
STATE OF THE WHEEL.

1 prize of	\$10,000
2 do. of	5,000
1 do. of	4,000
1 do. of	2,000
3 do. of	1,000
4 do. of	500
8 do. of	300
16 do. of	200
26 do. of	100
75 do. of	50
155 do. of	20

And a proportionate number of smaller prizes. Tickets 3 dollars.

BUSTLETON & SMITHFIELD.
TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY
Scheme on an Improved Plan,
ENTIRELY DIFFERENT FROM ANY OTHER.
HENRY PRATT, Esq. President.

1 prize of 15,000 dollars is	15,000
1 " 5,000	5,000
1 " 2,000	2,000
2 " 1,000	2,000
11 " 500	5,500
20 " 250	5,000
40 " 100	4,000
70 " 50	3,500
100 " 25	2,500
100 " 20	2,000
102 " 15	12,960
864 " 15	12,960

7,500 Tickets at 10 dollars, } 75,000
each, is }

Subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.
For the convenience of the public, half tickets will be provided by the managers, and signed as the whole tickets.

Prizes payable in cash at the bank of the U. States, on the next day after each drawing day. The whole Lottery will be drawn in fourteen drawing days; and to save expence, only as many numbers will be drawn as there are prizes; the residue will of course be blanks.

Useful Arts Lottery.

1 Prize of 10,000 dollars	10,000
2 " 5,000	10,000
3 " 1,000	5,000
10 " 500	5,000
10 " 200	2,000
40 " 100	4,000
100 " 50	5,000
200 " 20	4,000
500 " 10	5,000

Subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.
This Lottery offers one of the best opportunities for adventurers, that may ever occur again, as all the large prizes are in the wheel and only fourteen days to draw—and tickets at the low price of 2 dollars, but will soon advance to 3.

N. B. All the above Lotteries will be finished this fall. Persons wishing to become adventurers shall receive the greatest encouragement at this office. Letters, post paid, enclosing bank notes of any state, shall be punctually attended to, directed to No. 69, Chesnut-street.

R. H. Hughes.

Good endorsed notes, at 60 days, will be taken in payment for tickets, and cash given for prizes the day after they are drawn, at the usual discount.
Philadelphia, September 16. eod

TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place where on he now lives, a Blacksmith's shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwelling House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich land.—From several years experience, I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a blacksmith than the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.

Maryland, Broad-Creek. } lawtl
December 9 —(15.) }
N. B. If I dont rent the fine stand will give good wages to a young man with a family.

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.

July Term, 1808.

John Janney, complainant,
AGAINST
James Martin and Jonas Gore, administrators of Thomas Gore, deceased, and Caleb Whitacre, defendants.

The defendants James Martin and Jonas Gore, administrators as aforesaid, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendants James Martin and Jonas Gore, administrators as aforesaid, are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his council, it is ordered, that the said defendants James Martin and Jonas Gore, administrators as aforesaid, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter their appearance to the suit & give security for performing the decree of the court, & that the other defendant Caleb Whitacre, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands, belonging to the said absent defendants James Martin and Jonas Gore, administrators as aforesaid, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

August 13. law2m

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.

July Term, 1808.

John M'Kim, jun. complainant,
AGAINST
Jesse Green, Thomas Preston and William Harper, defendants.

The defendant Jesse Green not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Jesse Green, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his council, it is ordered, that the said defendant Jesse Green, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court and that the other defendants Thomas Preston and William Harper, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate and effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Jesse Green, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

August 13. law3m

Lawson and Fowle,

Have received per schooner Hazard, and for sale,

- 200 casks Lime
- 40 barrels No. 1 and Mess Beef
- 10 do. 1 Pork
- 10 do. Sugar
- 20 do. Coffee
- 20 bags do.
- 40 boxes Dipt Candles
- 20 do. Soap
- 20 dozen Claret
- 6 Trunks ladies' Kid and Morocco Slippers
- 1 trunk mens' coarse Shoes.

September 16. Saw2w

Joseph Mandeville

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS
ALEXANDRIA:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of

MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe & Corsica

WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc laret, in cases one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havana honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS

of good quality

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley London and Philadelphia mustard; baking salt; starch; fig blue; flint indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; alum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandy wine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble; sealed chewing tobacco; best Havana segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and chovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King street, has received in addition to his former stock.

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete. He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities.
Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong.

TEAS,
particularly selected for family use.

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality
Madeira,
Bisullos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port.

WINE &

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, dearl barley rice; starch; fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flint indigo, alum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best English and country made gunpowder, segars and smoking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be disposed of at the very lowest terms.

Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch

VOL VIII.

Sales at V

On every Tuesday

at the Vendue Store, Water street

A Variety of Dry Goods

Particulars of which will be given in the bills of the day

which are on limitation

and are established,

and purchased at low prices.

P. G. M

The Sub

INFORMS TH

That he manufactures and

ships at the corner of

STILLS of d

COFFER and BRAS

izes—A general assort

and like wine executes

SMITH WORK.

For Sale

A two story Brick H

of Prince-street, in a g

and calculated to ac

TO LA

ON A GROUND

Sixty-two feet of G

of King street—35 fee

green Prince and Duke

The highest price

Brass, Lead and Pew

Copper and Brass wor

Geo

August 23.

Scheme of

For the purpose of rais

aid the funds of the

city of Baltimore.

1 prize of 50

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4 —

10 —

20 —

40 —

100 —

200 —

300 —

5000 —

1 First drawn bl

1 — after 2

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1 — 6

1 — 8

1 — 10

1 — 12

1 — 14

1 — 16

1 Last drawn

6168. Prizes—amon

1832 Blank s.—Su

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for sale at R. GR

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New York Lotter